

Climate Trends, Normals and Extremes In Kansas



Doug Kluck (doug.kluck@noaa.gov)

Regional Climate Services Director

National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Agenda

- * **Precipitation & Temperature Trends**
 - * Global to Kansas
- * **30 Year Normals**
- * **Kansas Extremes**
- * **Winter Outlook?**



Main Take Aways

- * Precipitation trends show increases across the state
- * Temperature trends are increasing
 - * Minimum temperature increasing more rapidly
- * New 30-Year Normals Comparisons (1991-2020)
- * Billion \$ Disaster Trends
 - * Becoming more costly
 - * Increasing frequency?

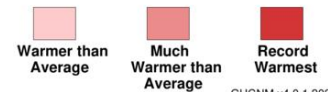
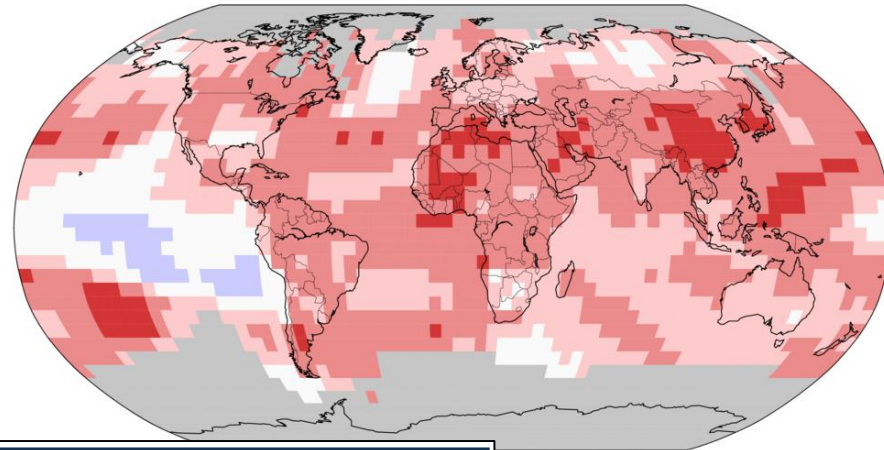


Global Temperature Trends

Land & Ocean Temperature Percentiles Jan–Oct 2021

NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information

Data Source: NOAA GlobalTemp v5.0.0–20211108



GHCNM v4.0.1.20211107.qf6

Rank
1 = Warmest
Period of Record: 1880–2020

	Year	Anomaly °C	Anomaly °F
1	2016	1.00	1.80
2	2020	0.98	1.76
3	2019	0.95	1.71
4	2015	0.93	1.67
5	2017	0.91	1.64
6	2018	0.83	1.49
7	2014	0.74	1.33
8	2010	0.72	1.30
9	2013	0.68	1.22
10	2005	0.67	1.21

**99% chance
2021 will be
top 10**

**So far it is
6th warmest**

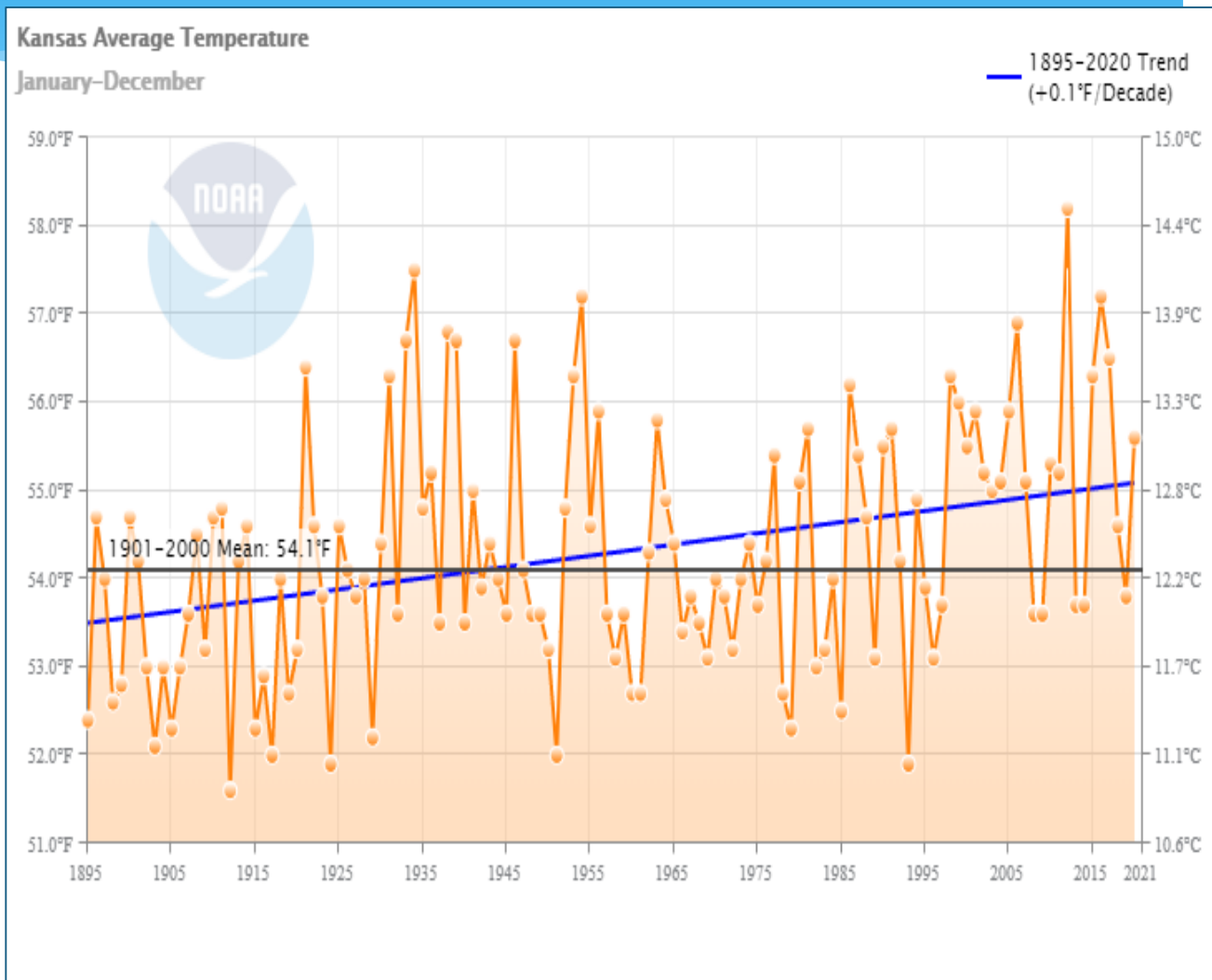
Kansas Climate Trends



Kansas Temperature Trends

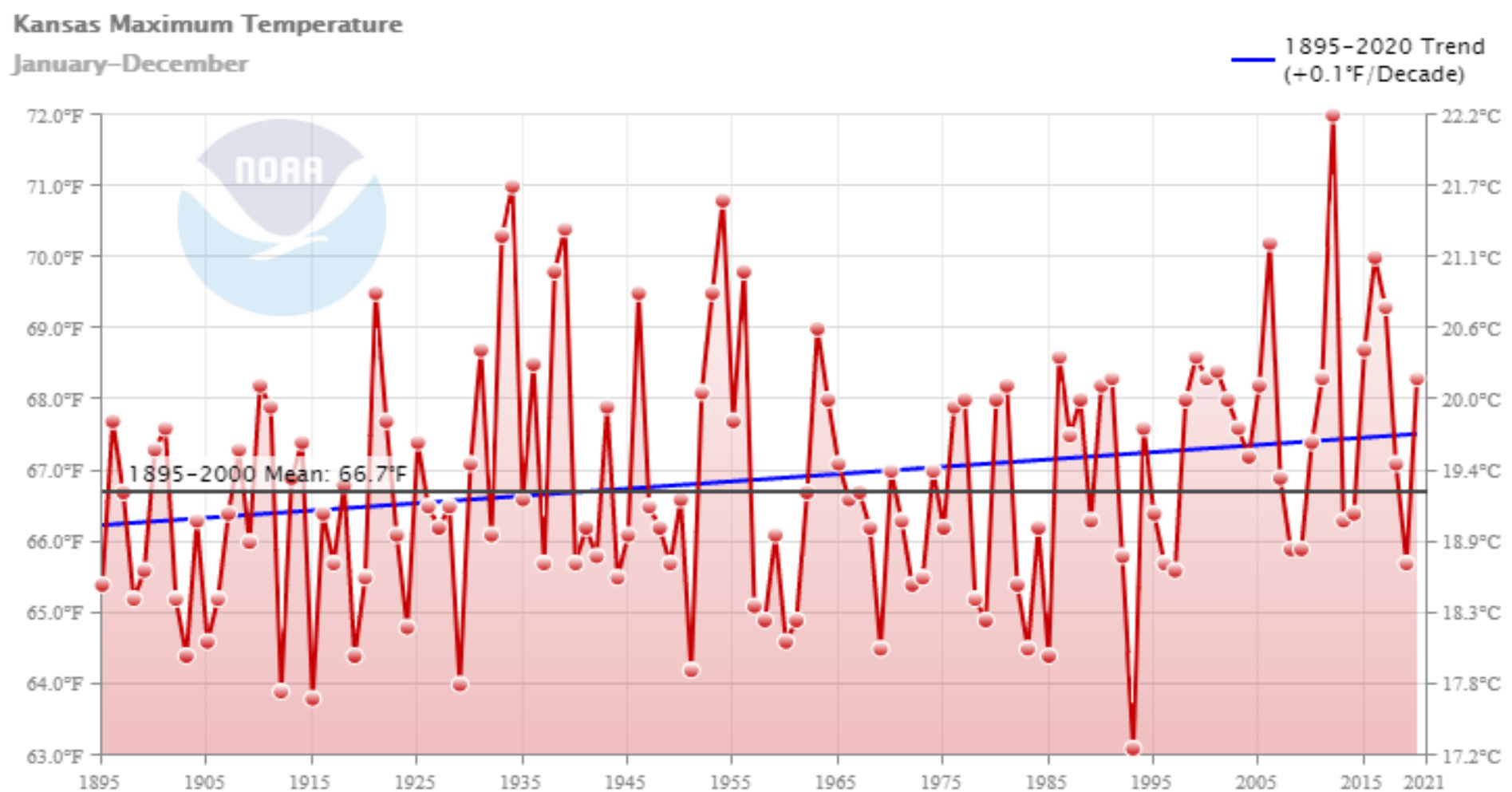
* Key Points

- * General upward trend
- * Largest seasonal trend - winter
- * Minimums rising faster than maximums
- * Using “Climate At A Glance” tool
- * County & City too



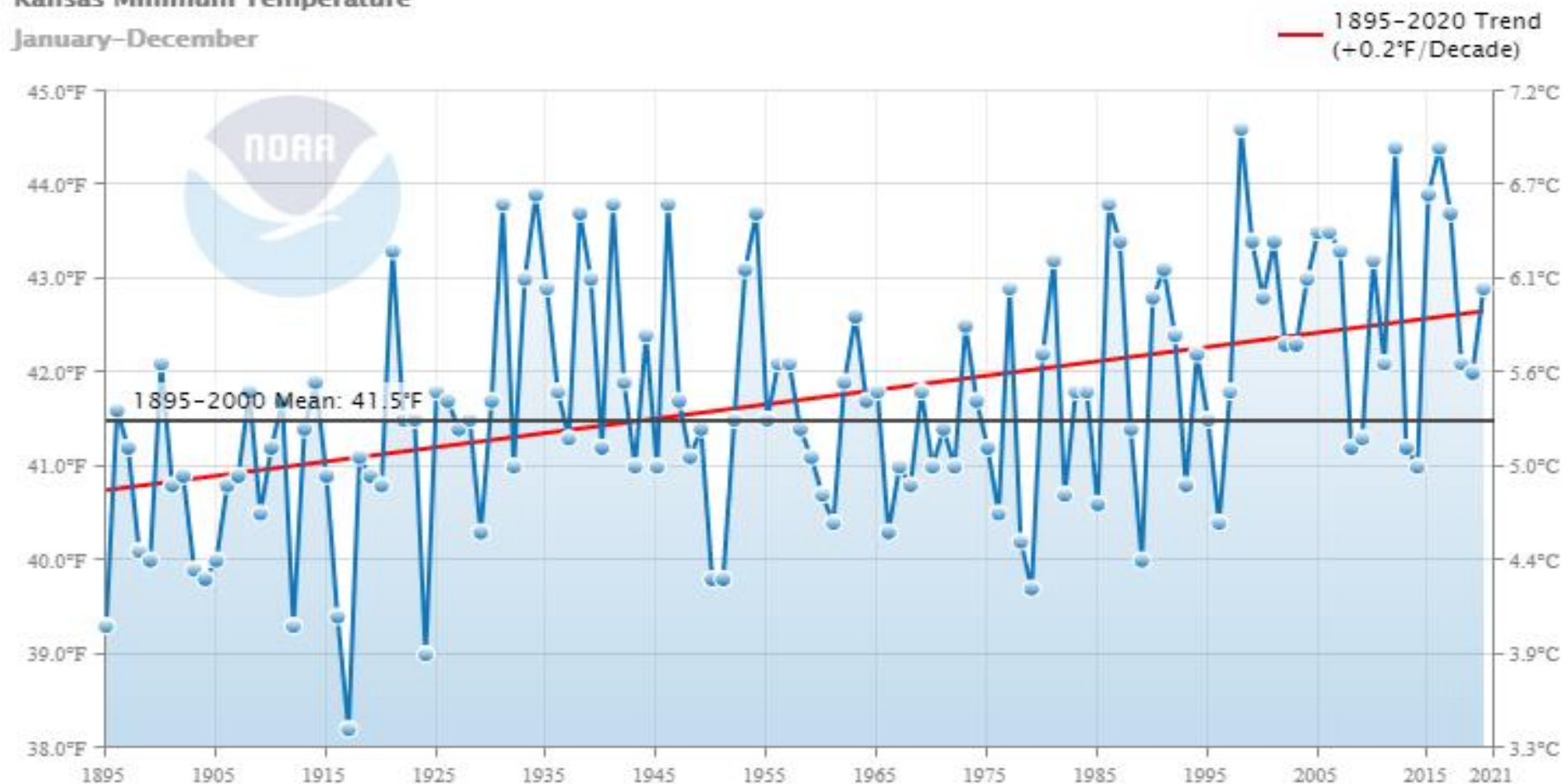
<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cag/statewide/time-series>

Kansas Maximum Temperature Trend



Kansas Minimum Temperature Trend

Kansas Minimum Temperature
January–December

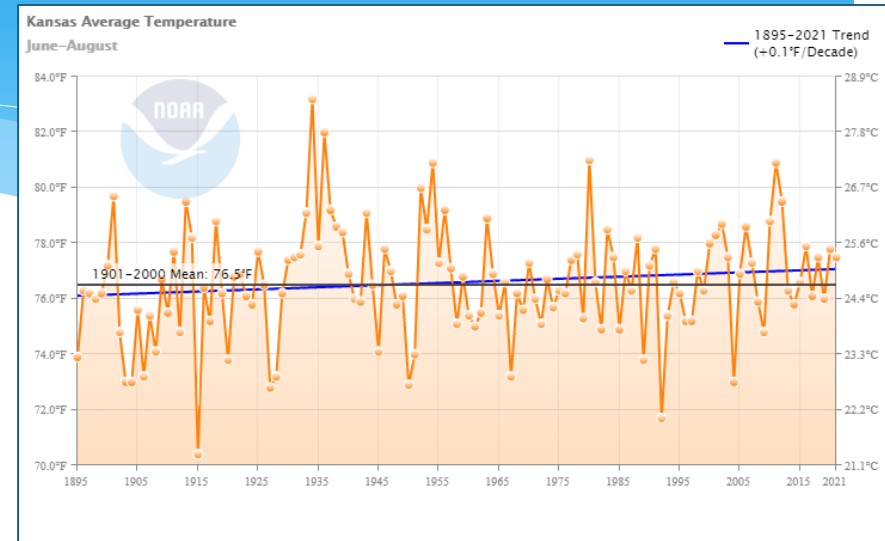
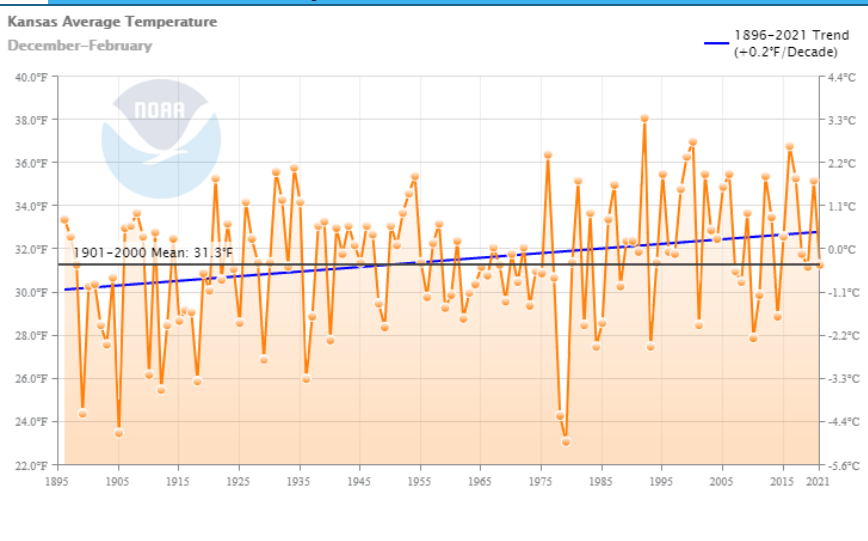


Seasonal Trends

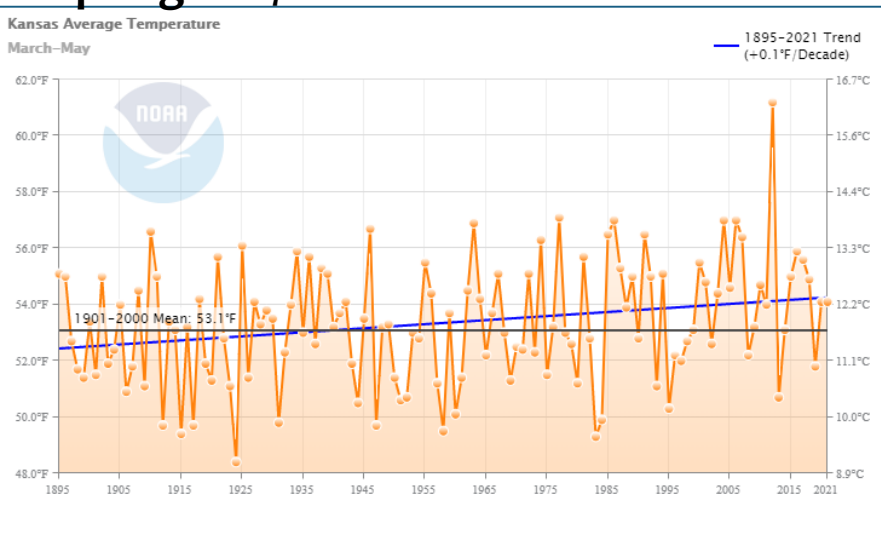
(Average Temperatures)

Winter +0.2F/decade

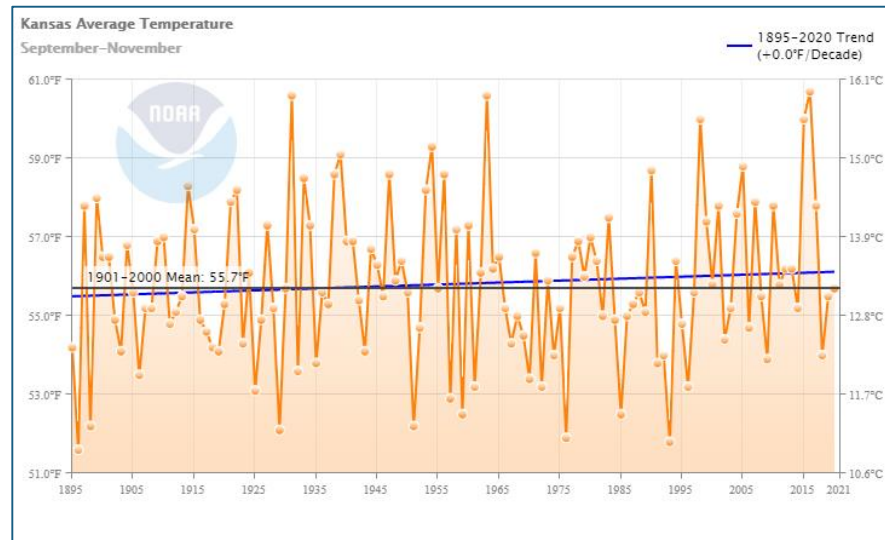
Summer +0.1F/decade



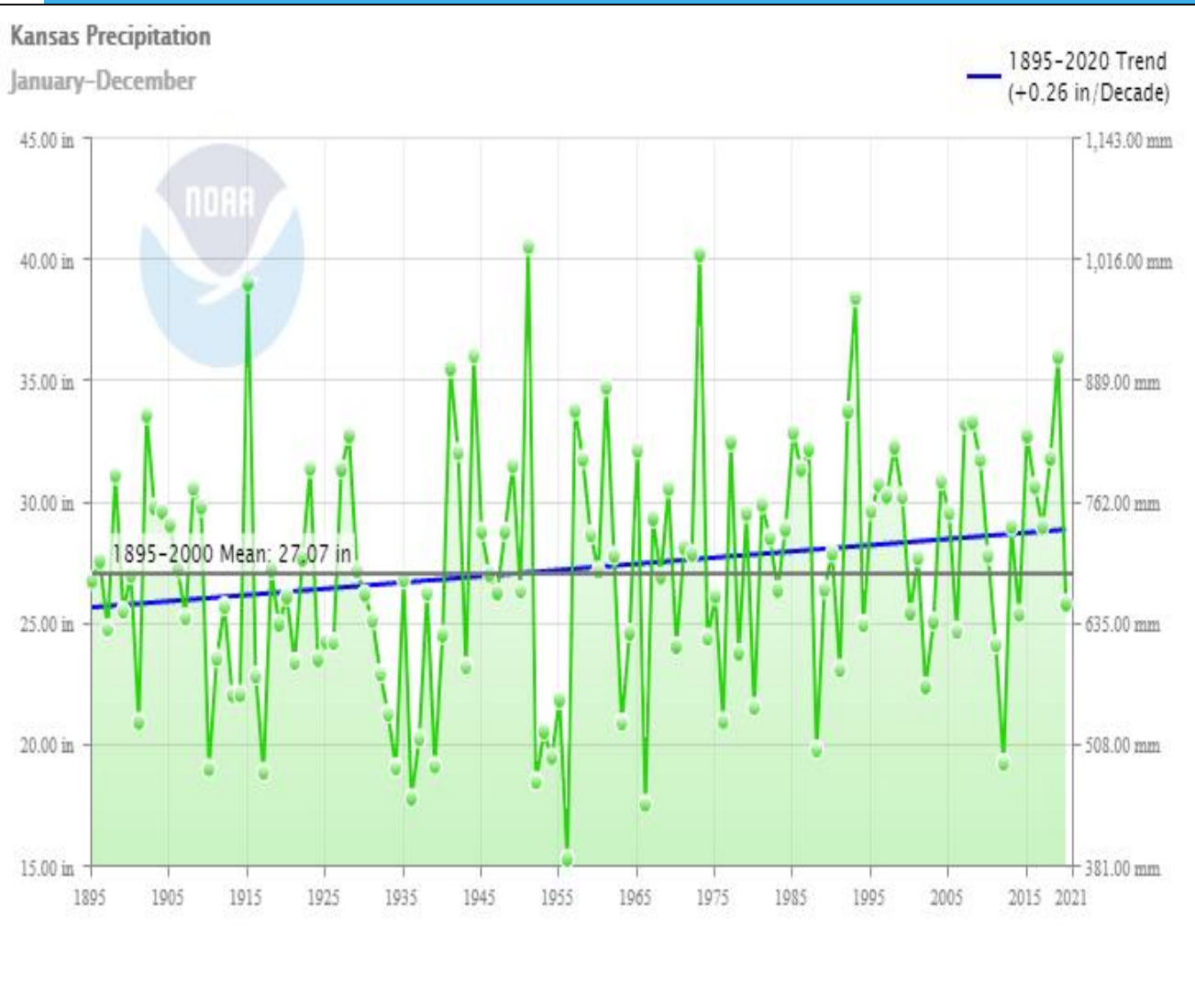
Spring 0.1F/decade



Fall +0.0F/decade



Kansas Precipitation Trend



* Key Points

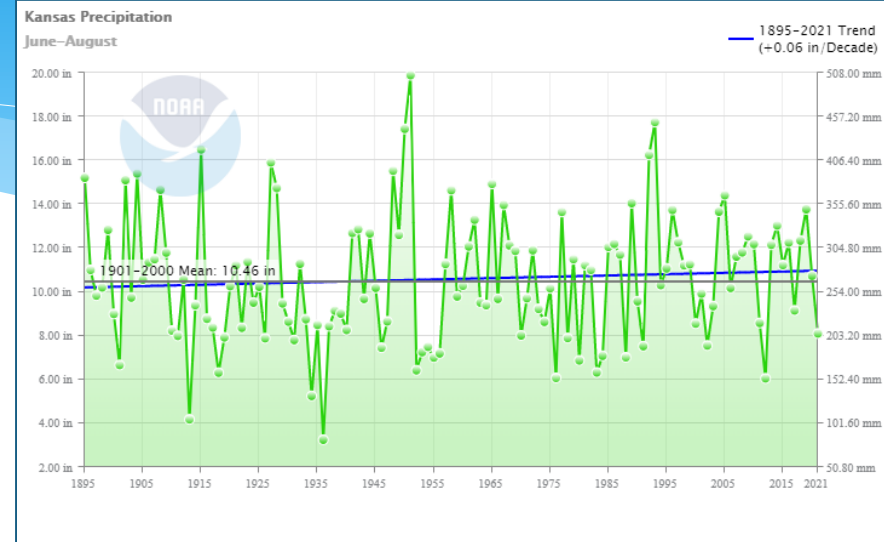
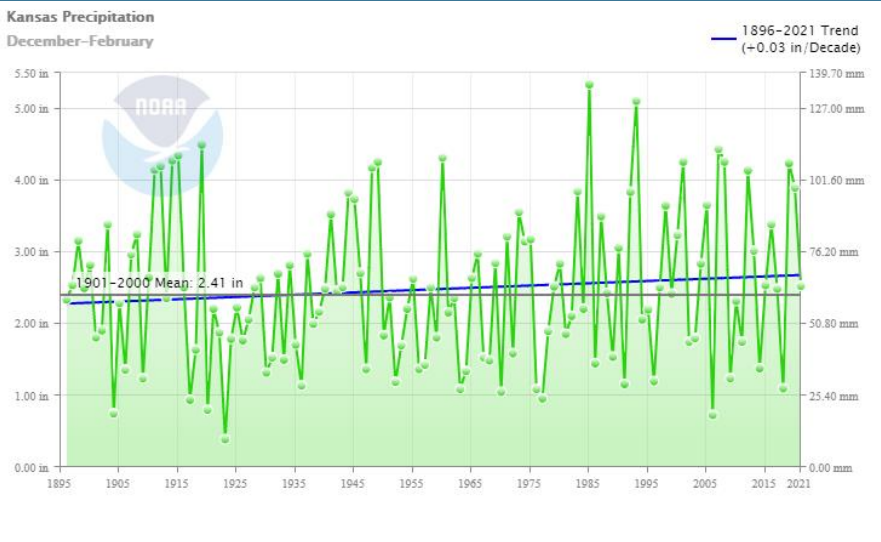
- * Upward trends annually (+0.26/decade)
- * Spring largest upward trend (0.14"/decade)
- * Fall/winter slower increase

Seasonal Trends

(Precipitation)

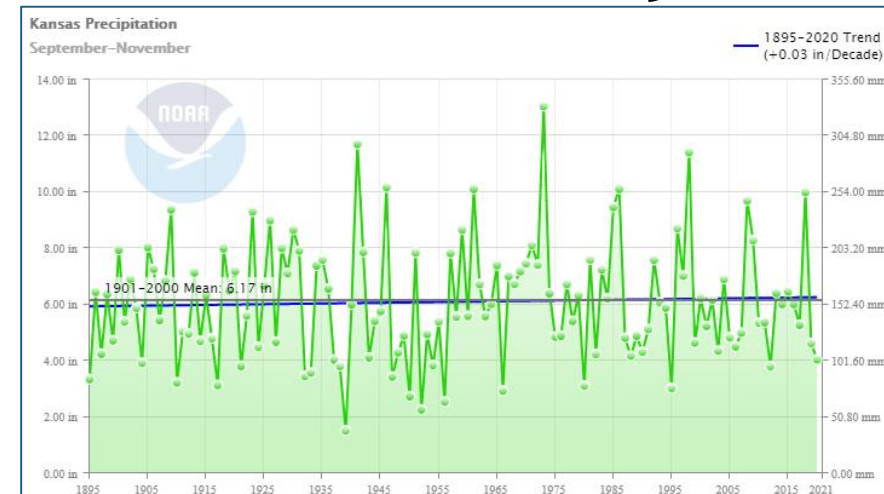
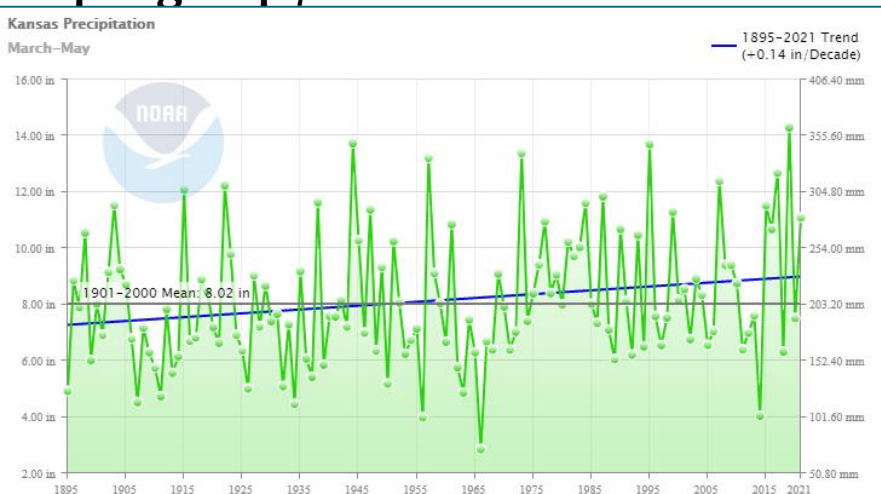
Winter +0.03"/decade

Summer +0.06"/decade



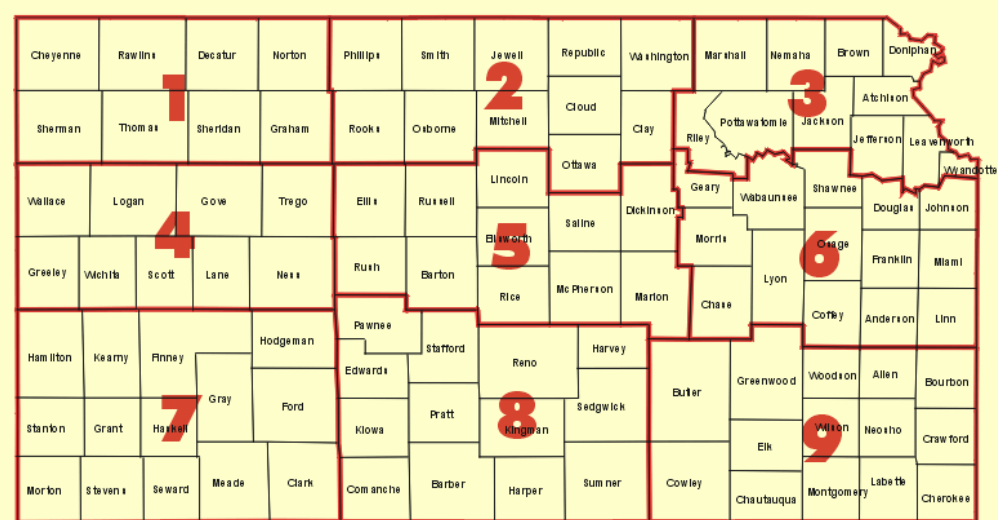
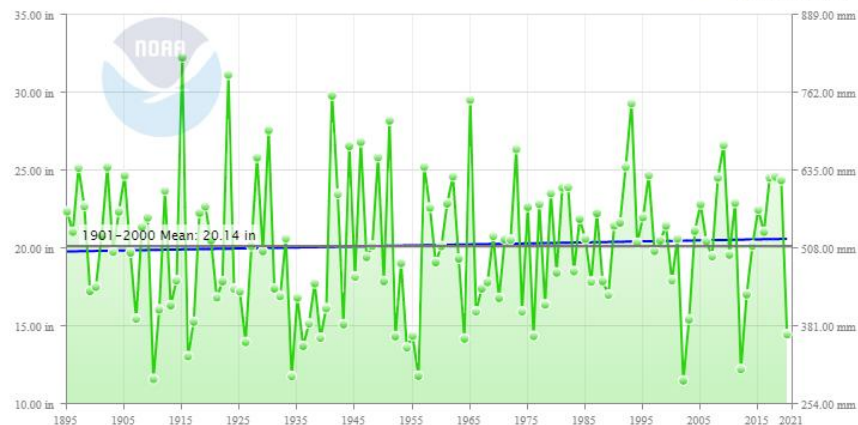
Spring 0.14"/decade

Fall +0.03"/decade



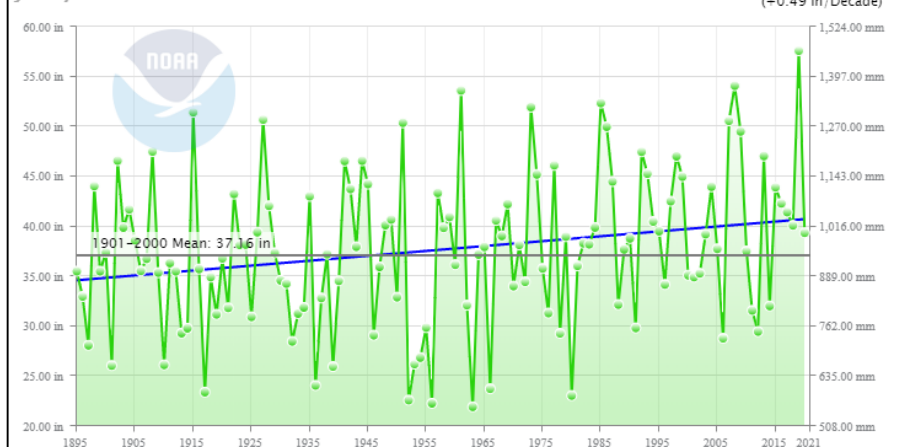
Precipitation Trends by Climate Division

Kansas, Climate Division 1 Precipitation
January-December



- * 1) Northwest: 0.06"/dec
- * 2) North Central: 0.26"/dec
- * 3) Northeast: 0.22"/dec
- * 4) West Central: 0.10"/dec
- * 5) Central: 0.28"/dec
- * 6) East Central: 0.30"/dec
- * 7) Southwest: 0.15"/dec
- * 8) South Central : 0.37"/dec
- * 9) Southeast: 0.49"/dec

Kansas, Climate Division 9 Precipitation
January-December



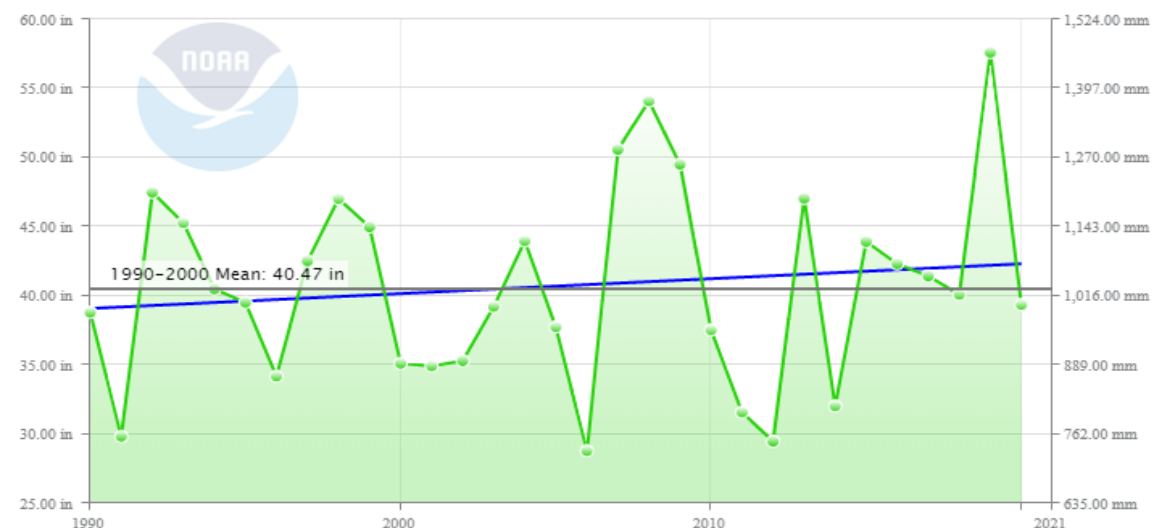
Precip Trends Last 30 years

Kansas, Climate Division 1 Precipitation
January–December



Northwest KS -0.62"/decade

Kansas, Climate Division 9 Precipitation
January–December

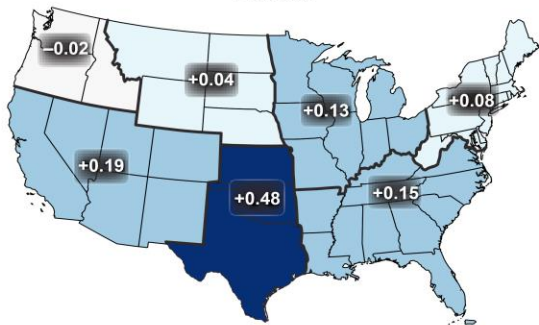


Southeast KS +1.08"/decade

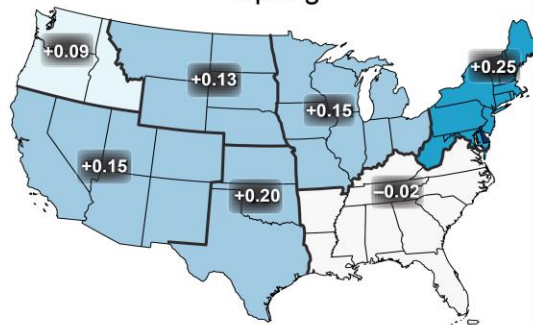
Heavy Rainfall

Observed Change
in Daily, 20-year Return Level Precipitation

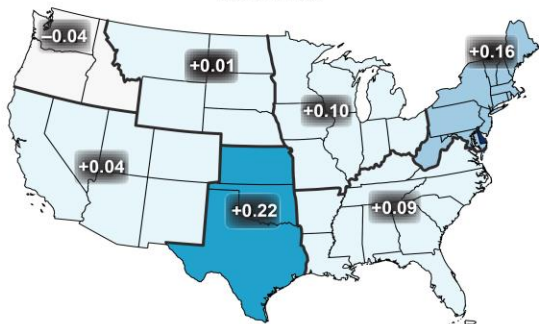
Winter



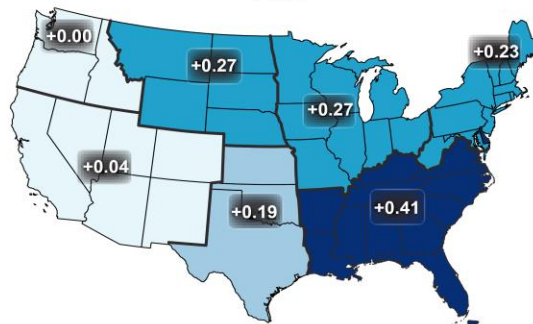
Spring



Summer

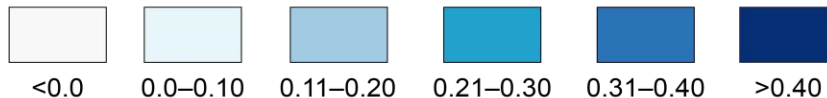


Fall



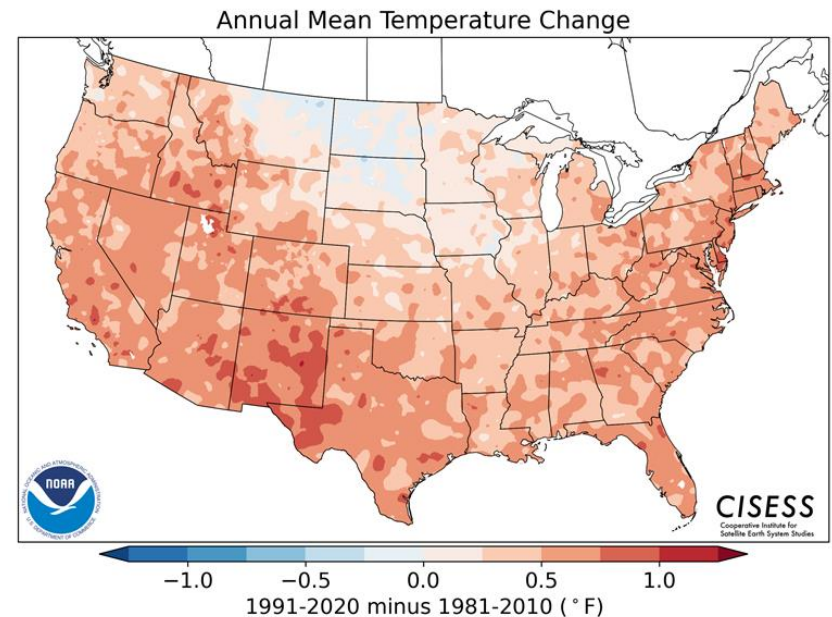
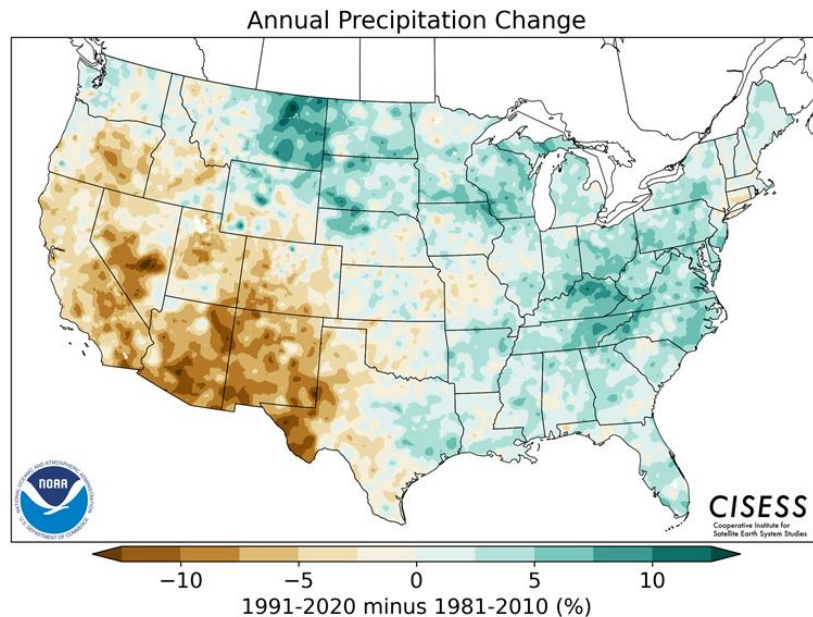
NCA4

Change (inches)



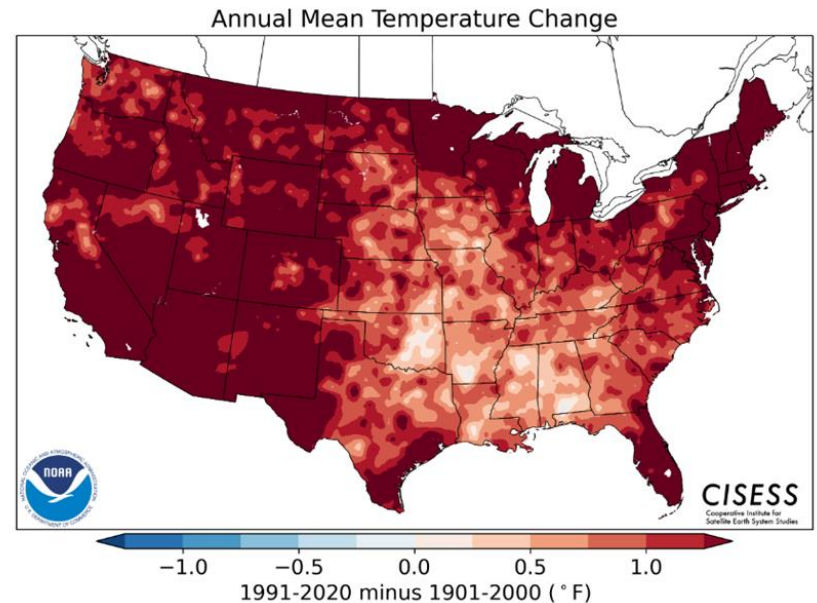
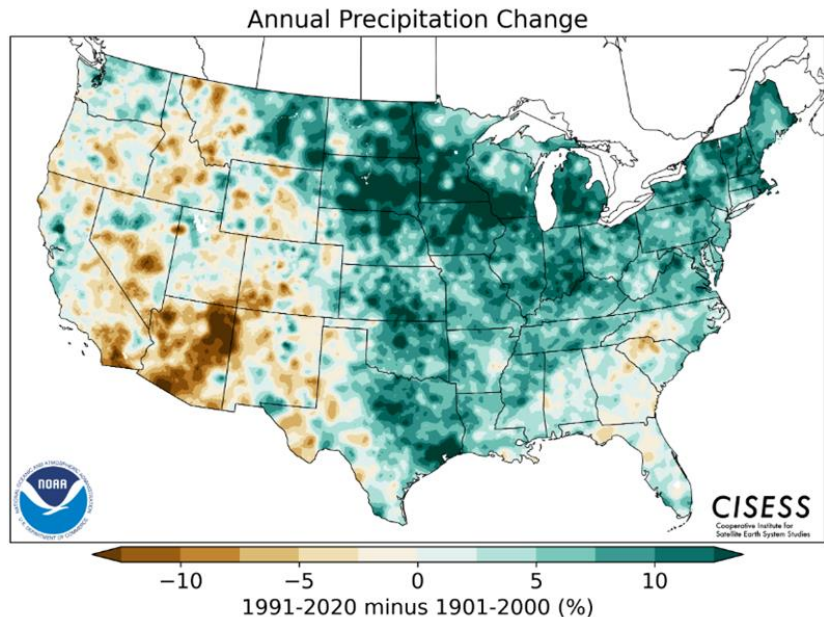
- Daily 20-year Return means amount of rainfall expected to occur, on average, once every 20 years
- Amounts have increased more than 0.4 inch in places (slight decrease in some places)
- Varies geographically by season

10-Year Annual Normals Change



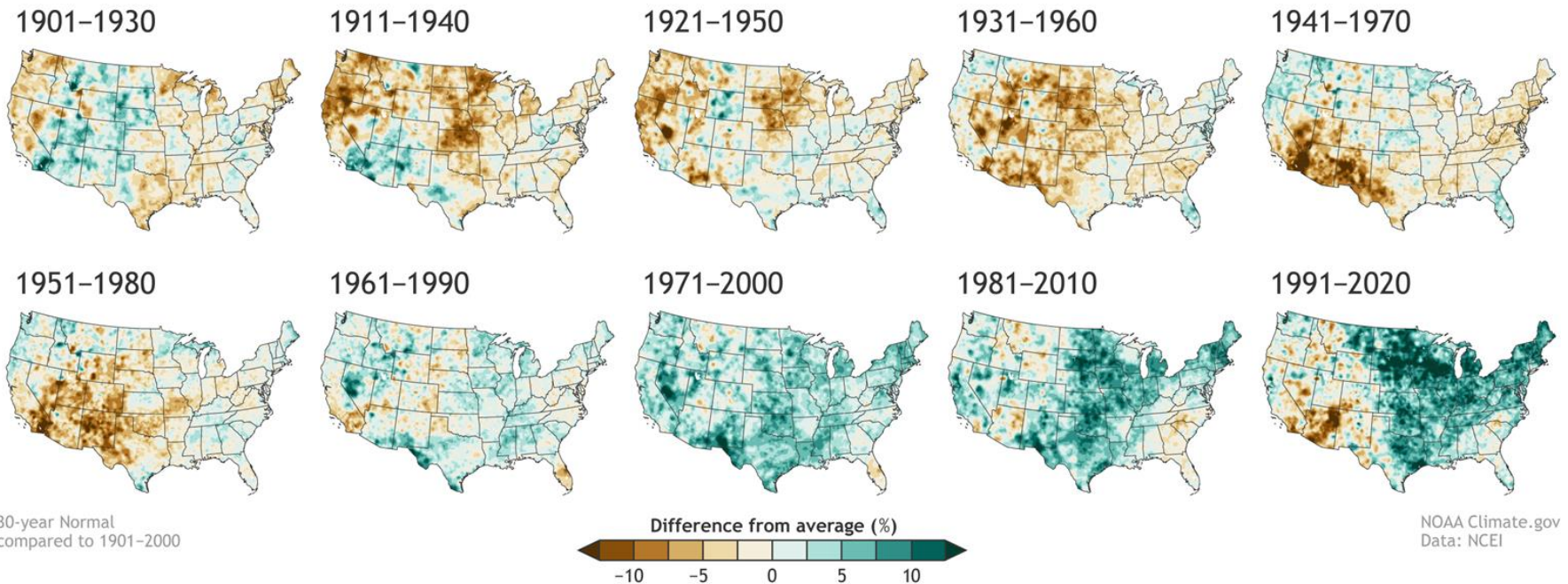
- Wetter in the central and eastern U.S., drier in the Southwest
- Warmer everywhere except the north central U.S.

Comparing 1991-2020 to 1901-2000



- Climate change is clearly seen in comparing the new normals to the Twentieth Century averages

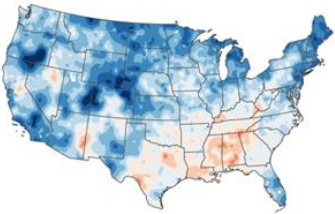
Annual Precipitation Normals since 1901 compared to the 20th Century Average



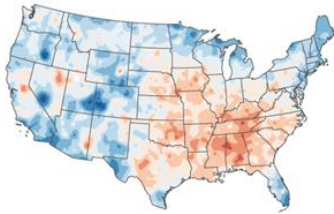
- Climate change is coming into focus in recent normals.

Annual Temperature Normals since 1901 Compared to the 20th Century Average

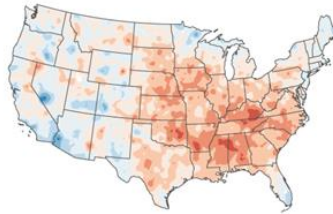
1901–1930



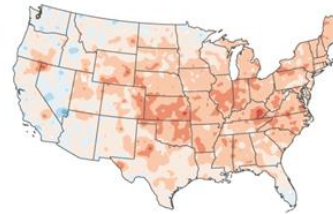
1911–1940



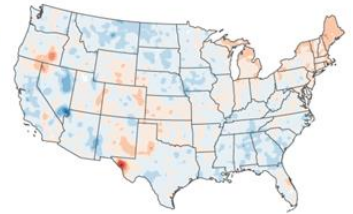
1921–1950



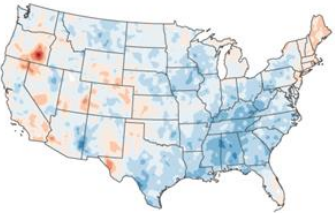
1931–1960



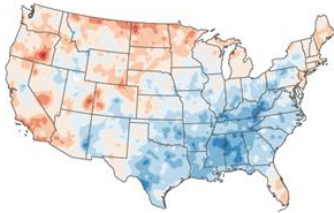
1941–1970



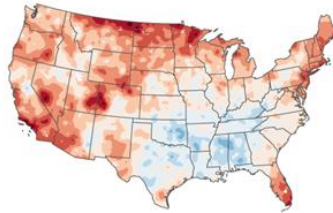
1951–1980



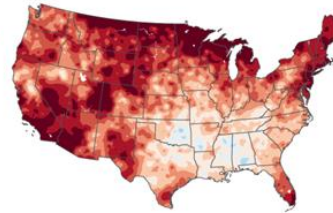
1961–1990



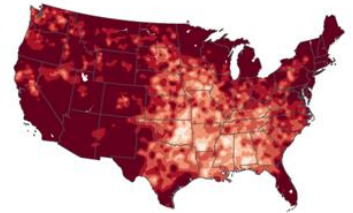
1971–2000



1981–2010



1991–2020



30-year Normal
compared to 1901–2000

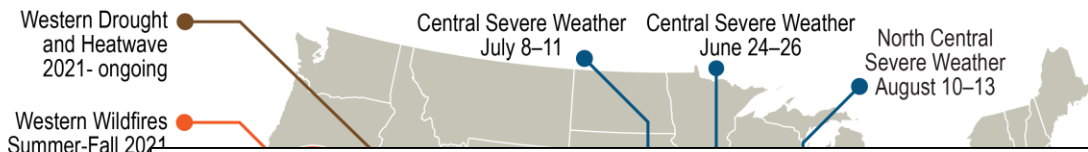


NOAA Climate.gov
Data: NCEI

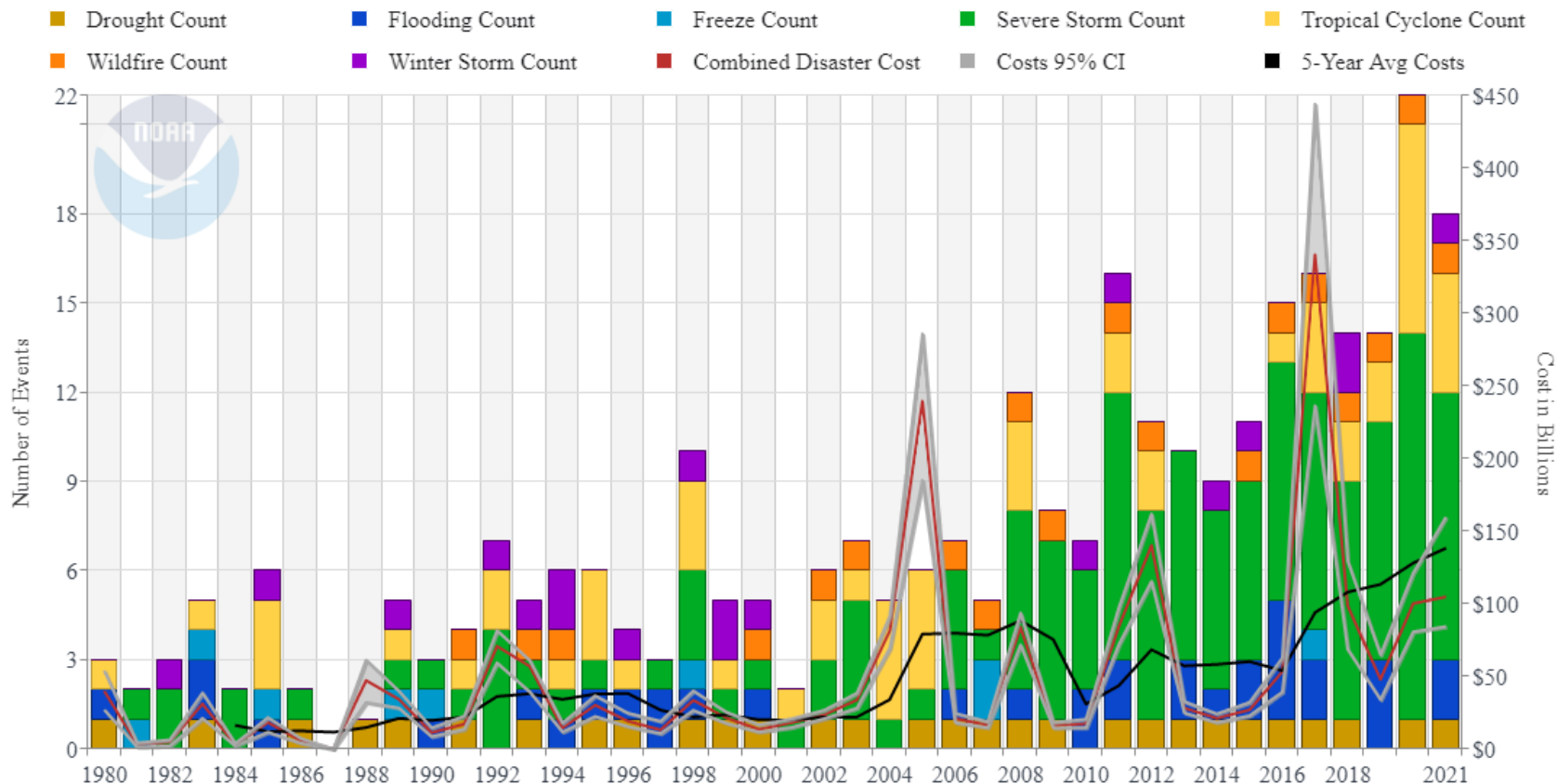
<https://www.climate.gov/news-features/understanding-climate/climate-change-and-1991-2020-us-climate-normals>

Billion Dollar Weather and Climate Events

U.S. 2021 Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters



United States Billion-Dollar Disaster Events 1980-2021 (CPI-Adjusted)

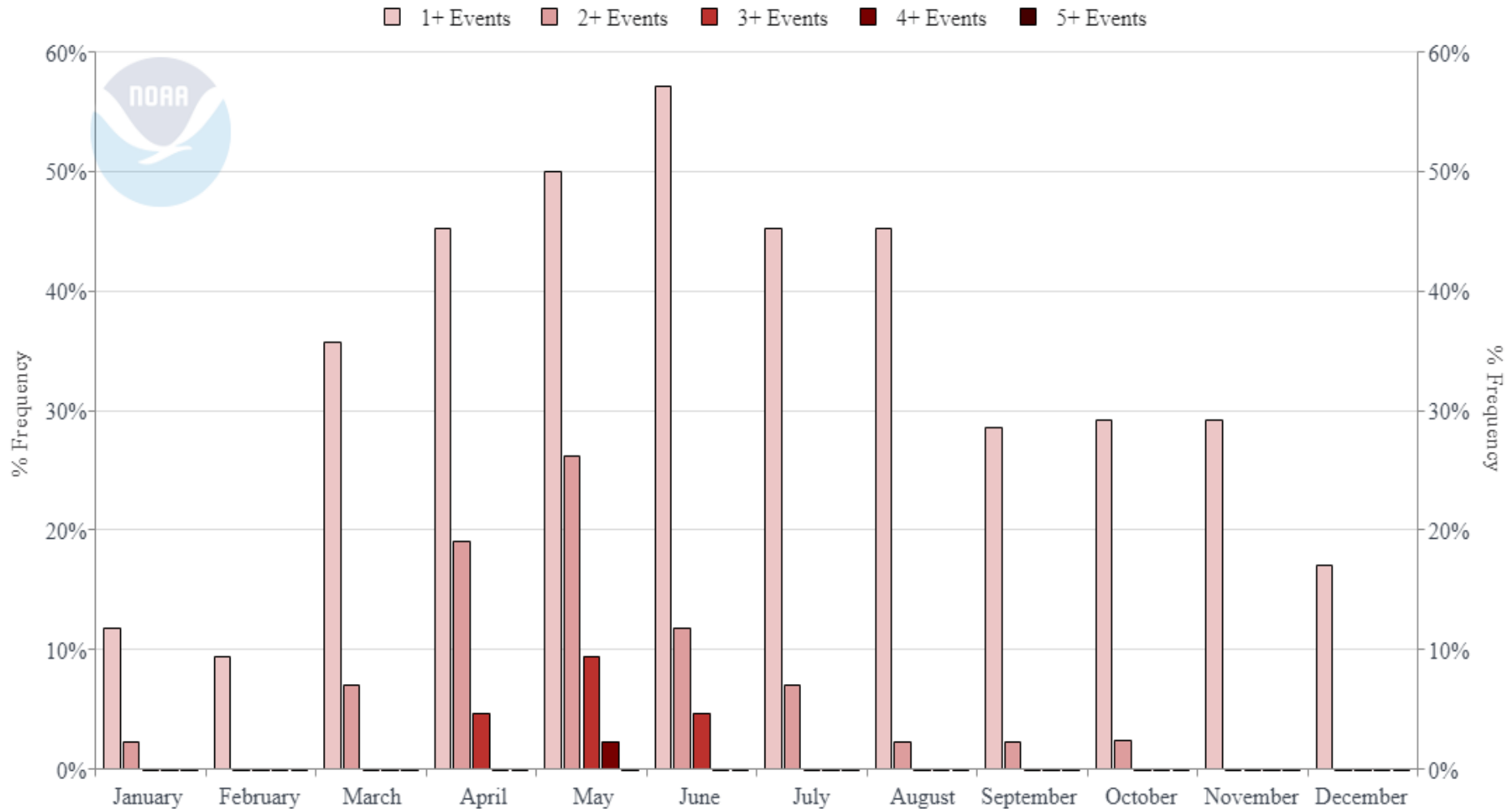


Updated: October 8, 2021

Kansas Disasters

Seasonality & Frequency

Kansas Billion-Dollar Disaster Frequency 1980-2021 (CPI-Adjusted)

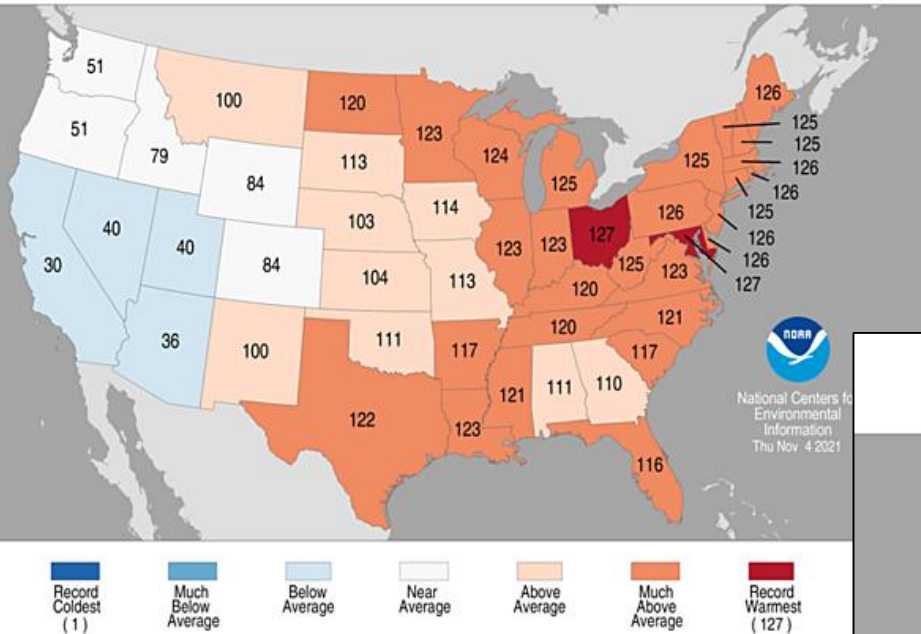


Updated: October 8, 2021

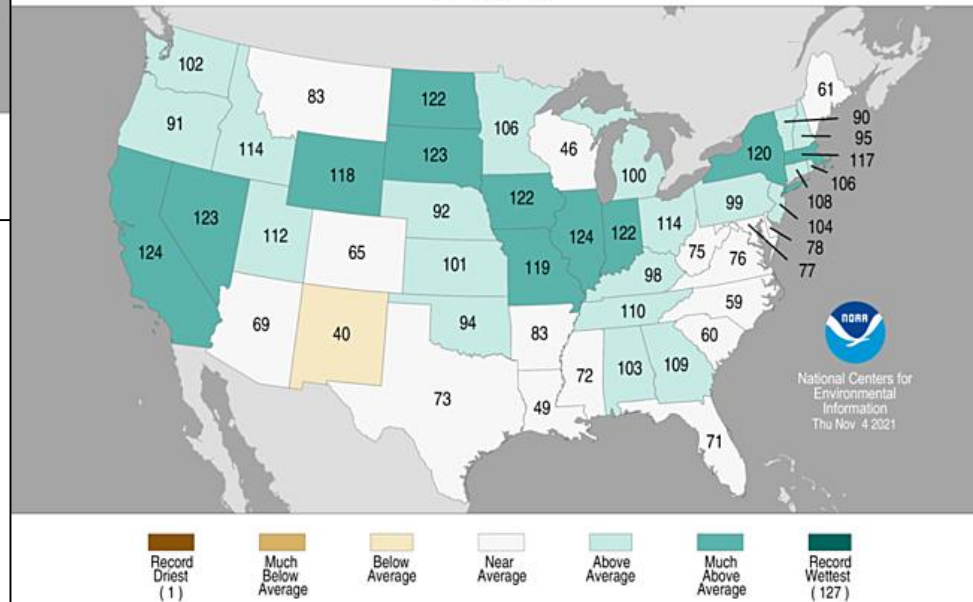
Monitoring the Climate

October

Statewide Average Temperature Ranks
October 2021
Period: 1895–2021

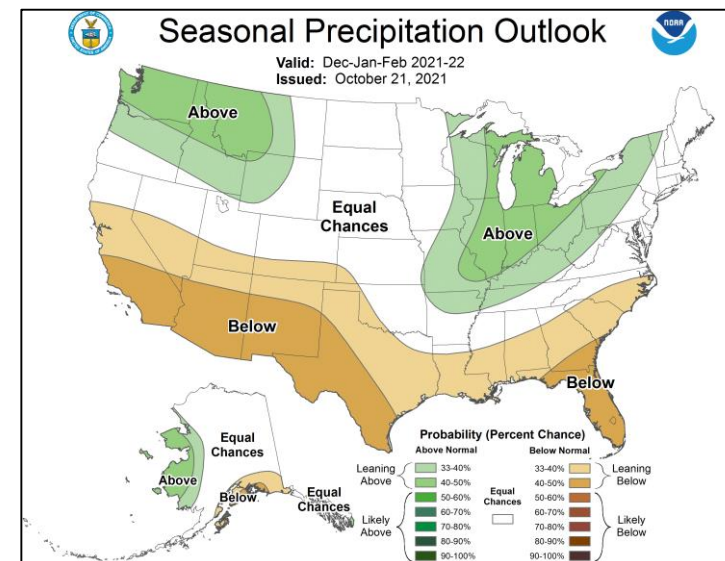
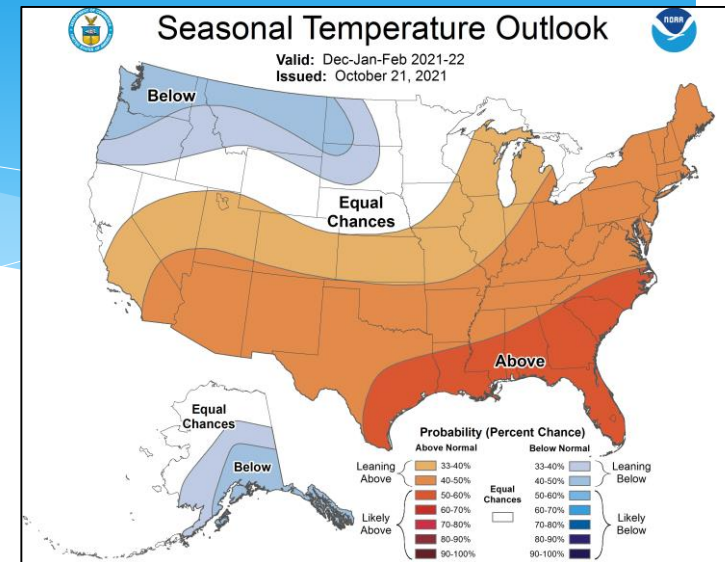
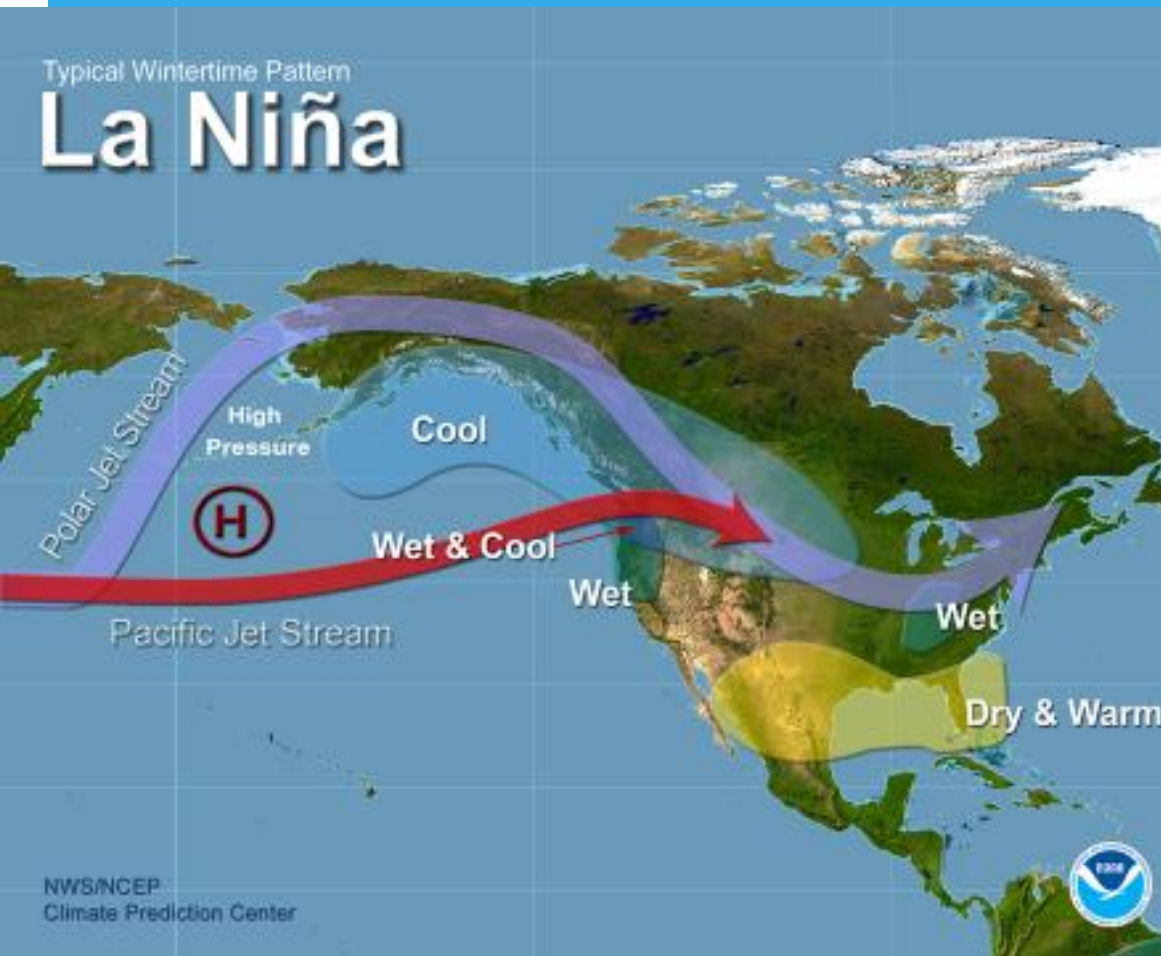


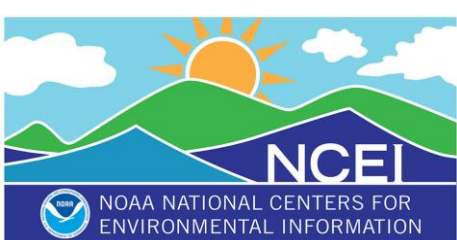
Statewide Precipitation Ranks
October 2021
Period: 1895–2021



* Monthly to multi-monthly analysis

Winter Outlook





Doug Kluck
Regional Climate Services Director
NOAA/NESDIS/National Centers For Environmental
Information
Kansas City, MO

Doug.kluck@noaa.gov

816-564-2417



www.ncei.noaa.gov
www.climate.gov

NCEI Climate Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/NOAANCElclimate>

NCEI Ocean & Geophysics Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/NOAANCEloceangeo>

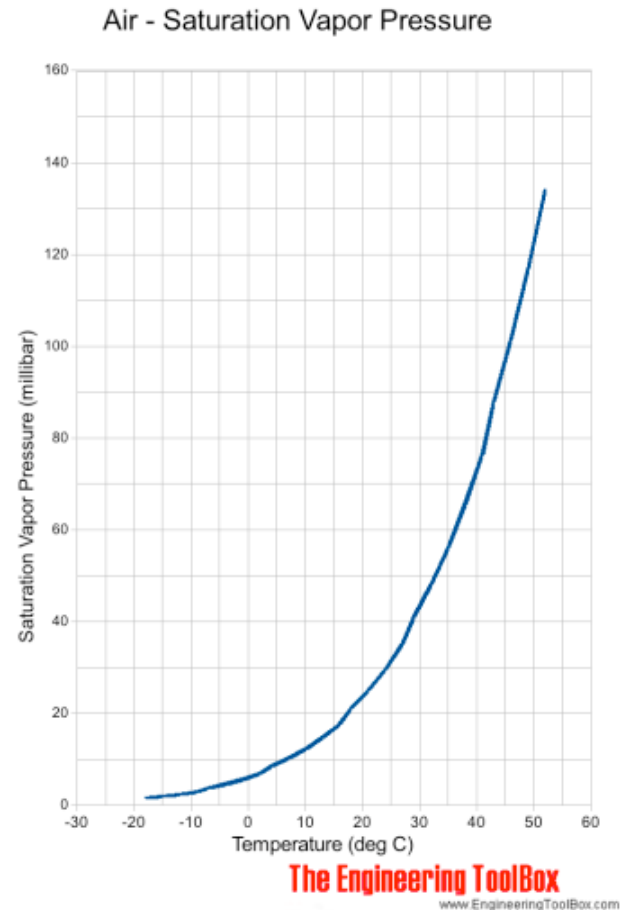
NCEI Climate Twitter (@NOAANCElclimate): <http://www.twitter.com/NOAANCElclimate>

NCEI Ocean & Geophysics Twitter

(@NOAANCElocngeo): <http://www.twitter.com/NOAANCElocngeo>

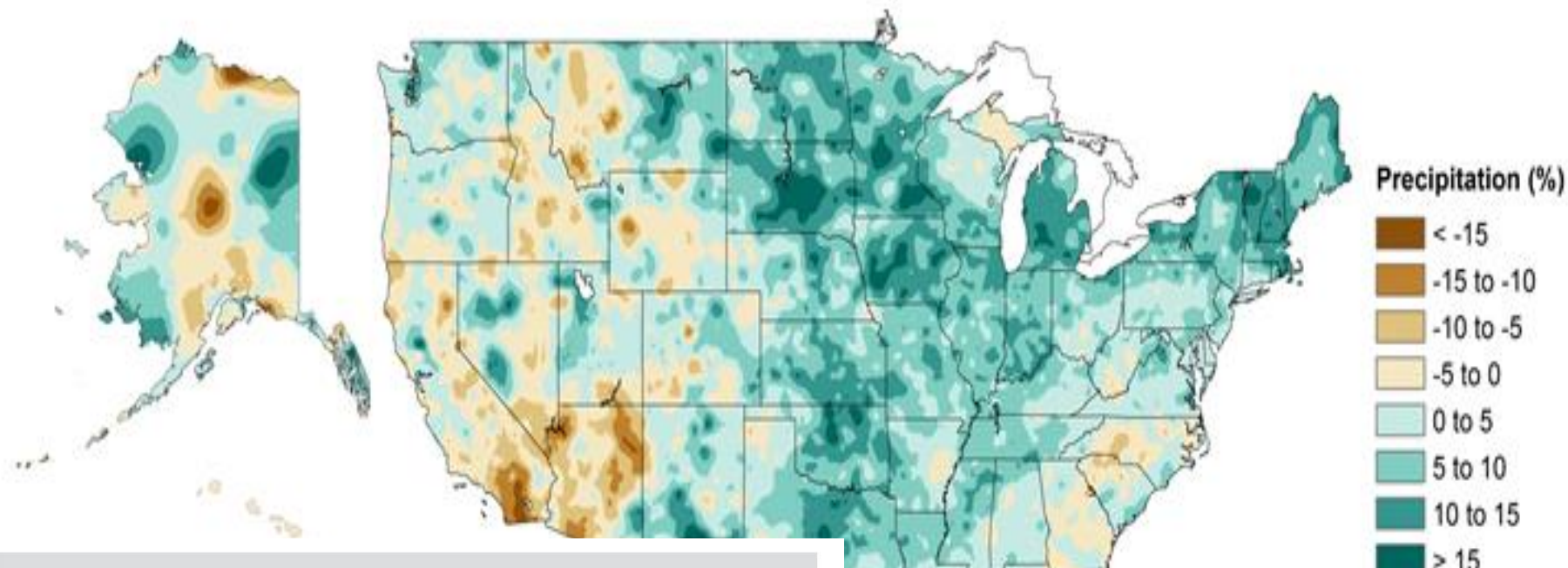
Warm Air Holds More Water Vapor

- Saturation vapor pressure is the total amount of pressure exerted if the air were saturated (relative humidity 100%)
 - Nearly doubles for every 10 deg C increase in temperature
 - Warm tropical air can hold 4-10 times as much vapor as cold, dry air
 - Consequently more latent heat release in storms, more precipitation

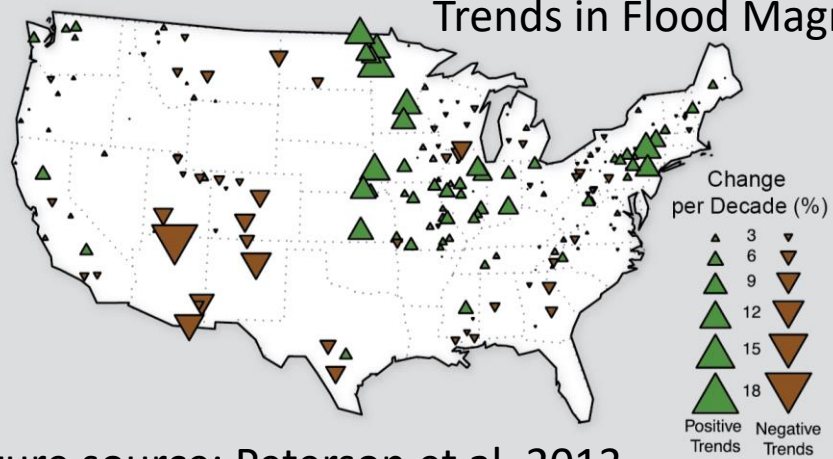


Recent 30 years (1986-2015) compared to the past (1901-1960)

Annual Precipitation



Trends in Flood Magnitude



99th Percentile Precipitation (1958–2016)

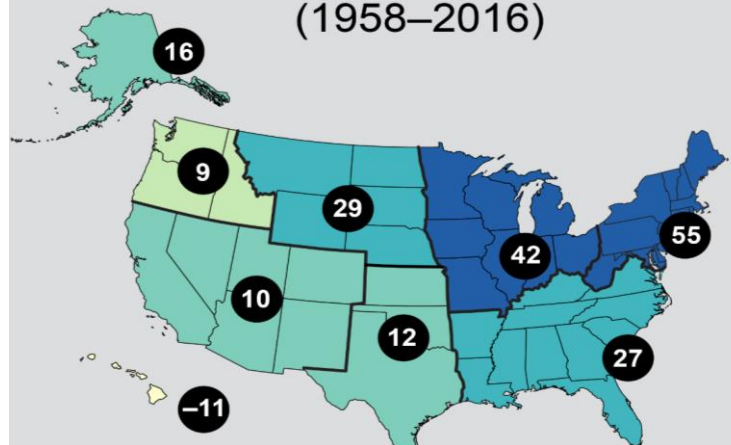


Figure source: Peterson et al. 2013